

MUTT NEVER WOULD TAKE THE WORST OF ANYTHING.

BY "BUD" FISHER



COPYRIGHT 1913 BY 2745 A.

NEW MEXICAN AT BOSTON BRINGS 46 CENTS

Demand for Territory Wools of Fair Proportion; Volume of Business Generally Smaller in Past Week.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 24.—The volume of business done in the Boston wool trade this week has been of somewhat smaller proportions. Prices, however, have shown no disposition whatever to recede in consequence. On the contrary, the tendency has been, if anything in the other direction, says the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

In view of the remarkably low prices named on the opening of goods in New York during the past two weeks, some in the trade question whether wool will show much of an advance during the balance of the season. It is significant, however, that dealers refuse to make any concessions that indicate any real weakness in the situation.

The "hard" attitude which was erstwhile adopted by the West Riding of Yorkshire appears to have turned a complete somersault, pretty much, and has now become a full-grown "ouli." Consequently we may expect the influence of Yorkshire in the future to be towards a higher level, especially after the primary markets are cleaned up.

London. Opened Strong.—London opened fully as strong as was expected. With total offerings of 125,000 bales and only 12,000 sales of cross-breds in sight, of which not 2,000 bales were new wools, it was not remarkable that prices were up about a per cent on crossbreds and fully firm on merinos. Since the opening the strength has been fully maintained and a Wednesday afternoon's cable stated that prices were fully ½ per cent higher for crossbred wools as compared with the average of last winter.

Some cables reported American buyers keen for crossbred wool of suitable character. Some fine wools also said to have been taken for this side.

South American Prices Advanced.—Some packers have advanced their quotations again this week on Argentine crossbreds. At least two packers quote as high as 16½ d. for lambs. Others quote at 10½ d. and one packing is quoted slightly under this price, or about 11 cents, clean landed. Most quotations of straight quarter (four) are 11d.; or 11½ d., and high quarter is generally quoted at 12d.

Monte Video wools are quoted fully firm as compared with last week's price.

Australia. Steady.—Good wools at the Sydney sales this week, when about 45,000 bales were offered, were against the buyer. Competition was reported keen. About seven-eighths of the Sydney offering have now been sold.

New Zealand.—At the sale in Christchurch, New Zealand, last Monday, 23,000 bales were offered. All round competition was keen, according to one cable. The wools were well grown, sound, but rather heavily cleaned and not stylish, although "useful." Prices show, on the basis of this sale, landed costs of 30½ cents for 20-25s., or a clean basis of 49 cents; 28 cents for 20-25s., or 48 cents clean; 25½ cents for 48-50s., or 38 cents clean; 25½ cents for 48s., or 37 cents clean, and 24½ cents for 44-46s., or 38 cents clean basis.

A sale was held yesterday at Invercargill when 9,000 bales were offered. All round competition was keen, although the wools were more broadly classes than usual and showed a percentage of tender wool. Prices were strong and frequently a farthing above the previous sale.

Liverpool. Steady.—The first series of the year opened at Liverpool on Monday with offerings of 34,000 bales. Good wools were fully firm as compared with last sale rates but wavy wools occasionally declined about 5 per cent. Later in the week, the market showed a hardening tendency and the 10-12 mark Jorja is reported to have been sold to the U. S. A. at 11½-12d. This clip is said to be the best Jorja obtainable at Liverpool.

Further Goods Openings.—Reductions of 10 cents to 12½ cents per

REAL ESTATE, LOANS
RENTALS INVESTMENTS
JOHN M. MOORE REALTY CO.
Established 1888.
Phone 10.
Incorporated 1903.
214 West Gold Ave.

Automobile Exports, Calendar Year 1913

Washington, Jan. 26.—Automobile exports from the United States are twenty times as much as a decade ago. Reports of the value of automobiles and parts thereof imported in 1909 were nearly four million dollars and in 1913 about 1½ million dollars.

American automobiles are sent to all parts of the world, the figures for 1913 showing exports to about 75 countries and colonies. All the principal countries of Europe and America are included, and the list also extends to Bulgaria, Roumania, Servia, Turkey, Greece, the Azores, the Canary Islands, the West Indies, Spain, the Dutch East Indies, Russia in Asia, Korea, French Oceania, Egypt, China, Japan and India.

The largest purchaser of our automobiles is our next-door neighbor, Canada, the total number sent to that country in the eleven months of 1913 being 5,824, valued at \$7,879,088. The United Kingdom is the next largest customer, the total number sent to that country in the eleven months being 2,000, valued at \$2,625,000. Gats weakened with other grain.

First transactions in provisions ranged from 7½% decline to an advance of 2½%. Later the market ranged all around.

Wheat—May, 22 5-8¢; July, 22 3-4¢. Corn—May, 22 1-4¢; July, 22 1-3¢. Oats—May, 22 5-6¢; July, 22 3-8¢. Pork—May, \$21.62½¢. Lamb—May, \$11.20; July, \$11.30. Ribs—May, \$11.65; July, \$11.75.

Meantime the imports of automobiles show a marked decline. The total value of automobiles and parts thereof imported in 1909 were nearly four million dollars and in 1913 about 1½ million dollars.

The detailed figures for the eleven months ended with November show that 23,579 passenger automobiles and 221 commercial vehicles valued at approximately 25 million dollars were sent to foreign countries and to this is added the nearly six million dollars' worth of parts of automobiles, 1½ million dollars' worth of tires and 1½ million dollars' worth of automobile engines. The total for the eleven months is approximately 26 million dollars. The shipments to Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska, which are not included in the figures, approximate two million dollars, making the grand total for the eleven months practically \$8 million dollars and fully justifying the estimate of 48 million dollars for the full calendar year 1913. In 1902, a decade ago, this total was less than two million dollars; in 1906, about five million; in 1910, approximately 16 million; in 1911, 24 million; in 1912, 36 million, and in 1913, approximately 40 million dollars.

yard marked the openings by the principal factors of heavyweight staple wools. The heavier reductions were on the finer goods. Some fancy wools were also priced by one or two factors at reductions said to be on a parity with those made on the staple goods. Practically all of the leading mills have made their formal announcements on staples now. Openings of dress goods will occur generally in about two weeks.

Spot trading in goods thus far has not been of alarming proportions.

Some fairly good orders are reported in overcoatings, particularly in chin-chillas and some of the staple wools are said to have sold fairly well at the opening. But the clothing trade does not yet appear ready to commit itself in any marked way on wooled suitings. Manufacturers declare, however, that foreign competitors will have to "do some" to heat them out, except perhaps on the finest goods.

Territory—Demand for territory wools this week has been only of fair proportions. Call for half-blood wools is good but supplies are extremely limited. There is a demand for three-eights staple wools adnos and prices are firm at \$20-24 cents for ordinary wools, with occasional lots fetching 15 cents. Quarter blood and broad wools have also been sought and the latter grade is exceptionally scarce.

The demand for fine and fine medium wool continues of fair proportions and the best wools are fully firm at 50 cents. Offers at 5 per cent less than asking prices, it is said, would clean some dealers out but the fact that they have such light stocks as a general rule makes them firm holders, especially in view of the advancing market of the world. Fine and fine medium Montans wools, 17½-18½ cents is quoted firm and 18 cents is asked by some holders. Idaho fine clothing wool, shrinking all the time, is held firm at 16 cents and offers at 15½ cents have failed to move the wool. Sales of Utah and New Mexican fine and fine medium wools are reported at about 46 cents clean. Some wools are reported at 47-48 cents clean basis.

Some half-blood and fine staple wools are reported sold this week also, at 51 and 52 cents respectively, on a clean basis.

WASHINGTON TELLS STATE GAME WARDEN TO CLOSE DUCK SEASON

Monte Video wools are quoted fully firm as compared with last week's price.

New Zealand—Good wools at the Sydney sales this week, when about 45,000 bales were offered, were against the buyer. Competition was reported keen. About seven-eighths of the Sydney offering have now been sold.

New Zealand—At the sale in Christchurch, New Zealand, last Monday, 23,000 bales were offered. All round competition was keen, according to one cable. The wools were well grown, sound, but rather heavily cleaned and not stylish, although "useful." Prices show, on the basis of this sale, landed costs of 30½ cents for 20-25s., or a clean basis of 49 cents; 28 cents for 20-25s., or 48 cents clean; 25½ cents for 48-50s., or 38 cents clean; 25½ cents for 48s., or 37 cents clean, and 24½ cents for 44-46s., or 38 cents clean basis.

Liverpool Steady.—The first series of the year opened at Liverpool on Monday with offerings of 34,000 bales. Good wools were fully firm as compared with last sale rates but wavy wools occasionally declined about 5 per cent. Later in the week, the market showed a hardening tendency and the 10-12 mark Jorja is reported to have been sold to the U. S. A. at 11½-12d. This clip is said to be the best Jorja obtainable at Liverpool.

Further Goods Openings.—Reductions of 10 cents to 12½ cents per

The Evening Herald Want Ads

Three Lines : Three Times : Three Dimes

and was followed by a slight additional decline.

The close was steady ½¢ to 1½¢ 5-8¢ net lower.

Increase of country offerings from Illinois and Iowa had a bearing effect on corn. Prices started 5-6¢ down and suffered a further setback.

The close was steady at a loss to 2-8½¢ to 3-8¢ net.

Gats weakened with other grain.

First transactions in provisions ranged from 7½% decline to an advance of 2½%. Later the market ranged all around.

Wheat—May, 22 5-8¢; July, 22 3-4¢.

Corn—May, 22 1-4¢; July, 22 1-3¢.

Oats—May, 22 5-6¢; July, 22 3-8¢.

Pork—May, \$21.62½¢.

Lamb—May, \$11.20; July, \$11.30.

Ribs—May, \$11.65; July, \$11.75.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Jan. 26.—Hogs—Receipts 7,000; market 3 to 19 cents higher; hogs, \$15.80-16.50; heavy, \$18.50-18.50; packers and butchers, \$20.00-21.50; light, \$8.00-8.50; pigs, \$8.75-9.50.

Cattle—Receipts 11,000; market steady; prime fed steers, \$8.25-8.50; dressed beef steers, \$16.10-16.50; southern steers, \$8.25-8.50; cows, \$8.25-8.50; heifers, \$16.20-16.75; stockers and feeders, \$8.00-8.50; bulls, \$5.50-7.50; calves, \$6.50-9.50.

Cattle—Receipts 22,000; market steady; prime fed steers, \$8.25-8.50; dressed beef steers, \$16.10-16.50; southern steers, \$8.25-8.50; cows, \$8.25-8.50; heifers, \$16.20-16.75; stockers and feeders, \$8.00-8.50; bulls, \$5.50-7.50.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000; market steady; prime fed steers, \$8.25-8.50; dressed beef steers, \$16.10-16.50; southern steers, \$8.25-8.50; cows, \$8.25-8.50; heifers, \$16.20-16.75; stockers and feeders, \$8.00-8.50; bulls, \$5.50-7.50.

Sheep—Receipts 22,000; market steady; native, \$8.25-8.50; western, \$8.25-8.50; yearlings, \$16.20-16.75; weathers, \$5.25-5.50; ewes, \$4.75-5.50.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Hogs—Receipts 27,000; market strong, as above Saturday's average; bulk of males, \$8.25-8.50; light, \$8.25-8.50; mixed, \$8.25-8.50; heavy, \$18.25-18.50; rough, \$8.25-8.50; pigs, \$8.75-9.50.

Cattle—Receipts 25,000; market good, strong, others weak; calves, \$8.25-8.50; Texas steers, \$16.20-16.50; sows, \$8.25-8.50; western steers, \$16.20-16.50; stockers and feeders, \$8.00-8.50; cows and heifers, \$16.20-16.50; calves, \$7.50-11.00.

Sheep—Receipts 22,000; market slow; native, \$8.25-8.50; western, \$8.25-8.50; yearlings, \$16.20-16.75; native lambs, \$6.25-6.50; western lambs, \$7.00-7.50.

Chicago—The Money Market.

New York, Jan. 26.—Call money steady 1½-2 per cent.

Time loans weaker; 90 days, 3½-4 per cent; 36 months, 4 per cent.

Mercantile paper, 14½-15 per cent.

Commercial bills, 13-14.

Bar silver, 57½%.

Mexican dollars, 45¢.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

The Metal.

New York, Jan. 26.—Lead quiet, 4½-5½%; tin, 4-4½%; copper steady, 10-11%; silver, 10-11%; gold, 12-12½%.

Copper firm; standard spot to April offered at \$14.50.

Tin firm; spot and February, \$13.30-13.50.

Iron steady; No. 1 Northern, \$13.50-13.50; No. 2 Northern, \$14.75-15.25; No. 1 southern soft, \$14.75-15.25; No. 1 southern stiff, \$15.25-15.75.

London markets closed due to the "Toyland Grown Up" collection, which will be one of the most elaborate extravaganzas ever presented.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona will be a reproduction of this masterpiece of nature and its cost will exceed \$250,000.

Three buildings already have been erected over the ground to be occupied by the "Toyland Grown Up" collection, which will be one of the most elaborate extravaganzas ever presented.

Colonel Hamilton S. Wallace, chief quartermaster of the western division of the United States army preparing an exhaustive report on the cost and probable amount of material needed to care for the ten thousand troops of foreign nations at the international encampment at the exposition. While the expense will be great Uncle Sam feels that he will be well repaid by the educational value to the American soldiers.

A corps of workmen is busily engaged at the amusement concession district of the exposition site and already two of the principal concessions are taking shape. These are the "Grand Canyon of Arizona," which is being installed by the Santa Fe railroad and "Toyland Grown Up."

The Grand Canyon of Arizona will be a reproduction of this masterpiece of nature and its cost will exceed \$250,000.

Three buildings already have been erected over the ground to be occupied by the "Toyland Grown Up" collection, which will be one of the most elaborate extravaganzas ever presented.

Colonel Hamilton S. Wallace, chief quartermaster of the western division of the United States army preparing an exhaustive report on the cost and probable amount of material needed to care for the ten thousand troops of foreign nations at the international encampment at the exposition. While the expense will be great Uncle Sam feels that he will be well repaid by the educational value to the American soldiers.

The primary objection to gray or white horses in active service is that they can be distinguished at a much greater distance than those of other colors and shades.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona will be a reproduction of this masterpiece of nature and its cost will exceed \$250,000.

Three buildings already have been erected over the ground to be occupied by the "Toyland Grown Up" collection, which will be one of the most elaborate extravaganzas ever presented.

Colonel Hamilton S. Wallace, chief quartermaster of the western division of the United States army preparing an exhaustive report on the cost and probable amount of material needed to care for the ten thousand troops of foreign nations at the international encampment at the exposition. While the expense will be great Uncle Sam feels that he will be well repaid by the educational value to the American soldiers.

The primary objection to gray or white horses in active service is that they can be distinguished at a much greater distance than those of other colors and shades.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona will be a reproduction of this masterpiece of nature and its cost will exceed \$250,000.

Three buildings already have been erected over the ground to be occupied by the "Toyland Grown Up" collection, which will be one of the most elaborate extravaganzas ever presented.

Colonel Hamilton S. Wallace, chief quartermaster of the western division of the United States army preparing an exhaustive report on the cost and probable amount of material needed to care for the ten thousand troops of foreign nations at the international encampment at the exposition. While the expense will be great Uncle Sam feels that he will be well repaid by the educational value to the American soldiers.